90-400.13. EXCLUDED INCOME

A. General

This section identifies the types of income that are excluded in the GR Program.

B. Gifts

- Cash gifts received for birthdays and Christmas up to \$25 shall be considered exempt income. Any amount in excess of \$25 shall be considered as income in the month received.
- Cash gifts on a regularly planned basis shall be considered income.
- Gifts of personal items and property (other than cash) shall not be considered income, but shall be considered property owned and subject to property limits.

C. Casual Income

Casual income is:

- income which is unpredictable as to amount and time of receipt;
- non-recurring; and
- income which is of negligible importance in meeting continuing needs of the applicant.

Casual income shall be exempt from consideration as income only when it does not exceed \$10 in any given month.

D. Partial In-Kind

- Partial food contributions shall not be considered income. Examples are:
 - applicant/recipient eats occasional meals with friends or relatives.
 - friend or relative occasionally brings food items to the applicant/ recipient.
 - applicant/recipient receives occasional meals in lieu of earnings from employment.
- Partial rent and/or utility contributions shall not be considered income. An example is partial payment of an applicant's rent and/or utilities by a friend or relative. As long as cash does not pass through the applicant's/recipient's hands, the contribution shall be exempt.

If an applicant performs work for the landlord to reduce his/her rent, the rental reduction is considered a partial in-kind contribution and shall be exempt as income.

90-400.13. EXCLUDED INCOME, Continued

E. In-Kind Contributions of NonEssential Need Items

Any item of need not identified in the Income-In-Kind Chart, contributed by friends, relatives, or others is exempt, providing that cash does not pass through the applicant's/recipient's hands. If cash is given directly to the recipient, such cash shall be considered income.

F. Board and Care Payments for Foster Care Children

Board and care payments for Foster Care children shall be exempt from consideration as income. To determine cost of housing when housing is shared with a Foster Care child, the applicant is allowed the prorated share (based on the Maximum Basic Need Chart).

G. Sheltered Workshop Earnings

Income earned by IP recipients participating in a sheltered workshop while residing in an approved licensed Board and Care facility shall be exempt.

H. Income from Department of Rehabilitation

Income received by recipients from the Department of Rehabilitation shall be considered exempt income. Such income is usually intended to defray expenses involved with retraining programs.

I. Housing Subsidies

Recipients residing in subsidized housing such as Section 8 Housing may receive a federal subsidy for utilities. These housing subsidies shall be considered exempt income.

Section 8 Housing requires that the recipient obligate 25% of his/her own income toward housing and utilities. However, if the actual cost of utilities exceeds the 25% obligation, a federal subsidy is authorized for the difference. Because the 25% obligation is paid for housing and utilities (even if a subsidy is authorized), no deduction from the GR Budget shall be made for in-kind housing.

90-400.13. EXCLUDED INCOME, Continued

J. Transportation Incentives

All income, allowances or stipends identified or issued solely for transportation or mileage expense shall be exempt.

K. Training Incentives

All training income, allowance incentives, or stipends identified or issued for various training expenses, associated with school or training shall be exempt. Examples include, but are not limited to, Mexican American Advisory Committee (MAAC), Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), and Workforce Investment Act (WIA).